

HELMHOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR
Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or
Obstruction of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the
Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh,
Gravel or Pink Sand Deposit and all Dis-
eases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and
Urinary Organs.

HELMHOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FOR WEAKNESS
ARISING FROM EXCESSIVE OR INDETERMINATE
Attention to the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exercise, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Diffi-
culty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horrid Discharge, Weak
Nerves, Trembling, Horrid Discharge, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Weak
Knees, Discharge of Urine, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Mus-
cular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms,
Hot Head, Flushing of the Face, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Counte-
nance and Eruptions on the Face, Pains in the Back, Heaviness of the
Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Tem-
perary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobili-
ty, Restlessness with Horrid Discharge. Nothing is more desirable to
such Patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread for Fear of
Themselves, or Repose of Mind, or Excessiveness, no Speculation, but
a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this Medicine imme-
diately removes—see full list of Power, Fatigue, and Dyspeptic
in one of which the patient may expire.

During the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the Bloomingdale
Asylum, this medicine was used on two patients, reason had for a
time left them, and both died of epilepsy.
Who can say that these cases are not frequently followed by
these cerebral diseases, INSANITY and CONSUMPTION? The
records of the *Journal des Medecins* and the melancholy death by Consump-
tion, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic
Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance
becomes sallow and quite discolored—neither Mirth or Grief ever
visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

In the young and rising generation, the vegetative powers of life are
strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-luster eye,
the emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental
effort, show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the
observers that some depressing influence is checking the development
of the body. Consumption is taken of, and perhaps the youth is re-
covered from school and sent into the country. This is one of the
severest misadventures. Removed from ordinary diversions of the
ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much en-
feebled to give rest to healthy and rural exercise, thoughts are turned
toward themselves; the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and
fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

Also! Increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on, the energies
of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged.
While we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms,
we are prepared to offer at available gift of chemistry for the re-
covery of the consequences—

HELMHOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID
EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

IT IS AN ANCHOR OF HOPE TO THE SURGEON AND PATIENT, AND IS THE
SUMMARY OF ALL WHO HAVE USED OR PRESCRIBED IT.

HELMHOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
In effusions peculiar to females, is unequalled by any other prepara-
tion, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irritability, painfulness or sup-
pression of catamenial evacuations, Ulceration or Scirrhus state of the
Uterus, Leucorrhoea, and all complaints incident to the sex,
whether arising from habits of dissipation, immoderance, or in the
Decline or Change of Life.

HELMHOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Will radically cure diseases from the system Disease of the Urinary
Organs arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no
change in diet, and no exposure, completely superseding those un-
pleasant and dangerous remedies, Copious and Mercury, in curing
these important and DANGEROUS DISEASES.

USE HELMHOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female,
from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. It
is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more
strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.
These offerings from Broken-down or Delicate Constitutions pro-
cure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of
the above disease, it is to affect the bodily health, mental powers,
happiness, and that of posterity. Our flesh and blood are supported
from these sources.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE!

We make no secret of the ingredients. **HELMHOLD'S FLUID**
EXTRACT BUCHU is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper
Berries, selected with great care and prepared in vacuum by H. T.
HELMHOLD, Druggist and Chemist of eastern, years experience in the
City of Philadelphia, and which is now prescribed by the most
eminent physicians, has been admitted to use in the United States
Army, and is also in very general use in State Hospitals and public
Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

[Dr. Kewenau is a physician of over twenty years' experience, and a
graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of
Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.]
We are at your service in regard to the question asked
us as to my opinion about Buchu. I would say that I have used and
made the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not
think there is any form of preparation of it I have not used or known
to be used. In the various diseases such as catarrh of the bladder, and
in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, it has been ex-
tensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kid-
neys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted
by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the
powdered leaves, the simple decoction, the fluid extract—and
no one is so constant of my preparation of that plant at all times.
You, I have years experience of it, I think, to give me the
right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality I give
you precedence over all others. I do not value a thing according to
its bulk, if I did, other Buchu would do you, but I hold to the
doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value—if they did,
a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it,
and have seen cured with it, more disease of the bladder and kidneys than
I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other prop-
rietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.
OEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.
No. 140 West St., Philadelphia, Penn.

HELMHOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Deco-
ction.
It radically cures the most of the diseases immediately expelling all
BLOOD OF THE BLOOD, and
BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION!

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly
small. From this fact it is used in the United States Army Hospitals
and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.
HELMHOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 294 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
AND
HELMHOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
No. 104 SOUTH STREET, (BELOW CHESTNUT),
PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Imperative Need of More Perfect Recon- struction.

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Habeas Corpus Bill Considered by the Senate, Amended and Passed—30 to 4.

SENATOR SAULSBURY RAMPANT.

The House Pensions Ishmael Day of Maryland.

THE ARMY BILL DISCUSSED.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 20, 1866.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

In the Senate to-day \$50,000 was placed at the disposal of the President for the purpose of suitably rewarding the officers and sailors who aided in rescuing 500 Americans from the ill-fated steamer San Francisco. The Habeas Corpus Bill was debated at length, and at a late hour passed by the usual vote of 30 to 4. Messrs. Buckalew, Guthrie, Hendricks and Saulsbury, being the quartette.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

In the House, it being Friday, the morning hour was mainly occupied with private bills. The most important one was that voting a pension of \$400 per year to the old man, Ishmael Day, of Maryland, for shooting, on the spot, the Rebel marauder who hauled down the American flag from his domicile. His property, to the amount of nearly \$10,000, was destroyed by the Rebels in consequence of this heroic act; and as he is old and destitute, it was deemed but the simplest justice to make the award.

Mr. Ward of New-York made a most patriotic and stirring speech in support of the measure; and after further explanation by Mr. Delano of Ohio it was carried with but 13 dissenting votes. The enormous amount voted to make good the deficiencies for paper and binding at the public printing office ought to prove another epiphany on the tomb of "pub. doc." Its aggregate was only \$600,000 to carry us to June 30 proximo. The army bill was nursed through another day by its friends, but its ultimate doom is concealed.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. Grant and wife left this evening for Richmond, where he will stop a few days. His movement has no further significance than a visit to his sister, wife of the present Postmaster of Richmond.

PUBLISHING THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

A paper being passed around the House to-day to pre- pare subscriptions for publishing the President's speech in pamphlet form, only the following names were obtained: all Democratic: Sigourney, \$1,000; Anson, \$300; Boyer, \$300; Finck, \$100; Strauss, \$300; Ross, \$300; E. H. Hubbell, \$300; N. Taylor, \$300; McLean, \$300; Nicholson, \$100; Chandler, \$300; Coffin, \$300; Shanklin, \$150; Niblack, \$300. The cost per copy will be two cents.

SALE OF MORE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Government now offers for sale 232 buildings in the en- vironment of Washington, connected with the dismantled forts that girdle the city; the large steam-mill at Giesboro', N. C., with coal, hay and engine-house attached. An engine of 100-horse power is also in the market.

THE VIEWS OF LOYAL SOUTHERNERS.

A delegation of loyal Southerners are here with a me- morial most earnestly imploring Congress to save them from the gigantic injustice and cruelties perpetrated upon them by the present State organizations. Among other things they assert that Union men, black and white, have been abandoned by State processes and sheriffs from estates that were abandoned by Rebels and sold under the United States Tax laws, and purchased and now occupied by loyal men, with their crops growing and implements and stock all confiscated to the Rebel State authorities. They prove convincingly that loyalty is the most odious thing at present known in the South.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. F. A. Kellogg, United States Collector at Mobile, arrived here this evening.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Customs for the week ending on the 14th inst., at the ports of Baltimore and Boston, were as follows: Baltimore, \$70,222; Boston, \$47,181.

MILITARY ORDER SUSPENDED.

The general orders mustering out of service, on the 30th inst., Gen. George H. Stannard, John C. Robinson, and William F. Bartlett, are suspended until further orders by the War Department.

APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.

Since the President issued his late circular to the different heads of Government Departments, recommending that in all cases of clerical appointments preference be given to ex-soldiers and sailors, the rush of applicants of this class has been unusually large. As the Departments are already overcrowded with employees, it is but charity to our disabled heroes who journey hither from distant States, with the expectation of receiving positions under Government, to say, notwithstanding the earnest desire of the Government to appoint in all cases practi- cable men of their class, it is nevertheless, utterly impos- sible to do so in one case out of a hundred, for the reason mentioned.

VAULT FOR THE UNION DEAD.

A plan for the vault of the Washington Cemetery, in- tended for the reception of the Union dead who fell on the battle-field of Virginia, has been approved by the Quar- termaster-General, and the Chief Quartermaster of the De- partment advertises for proposals for its construction. It will be circular in shape, with an interior diameter of 20 feet, and covered with a hemispherical arch or dome. In the top of this dome will be an elliptical opening, covered with a stone tablet, on which proper inscriptions may be made. The vault will be divided into four compartments by two cross walls intersecting at right-angles. The re- mains of Union soldiers are generally distinguished from those of the Rebels by the buttons on their uniforms, and sometimes by the descriptions of the deceased inscribed on small bottles, which, toward the close of the war, were interred with the bodies of our dead heroes for subsequent identification by their friends or relatives.

CONSULAR RECOGNITION.

The President has recognized Moritz Von Baumbach as Vice-Consul at Alibon, at Milwaukee, and as Vice-Con- sul at Bayona at the same city.

BILLS APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill authorizing him to transfer a gunboat to the Government of the Republic of Liberia, which is to pay for the vessel, also the joint resolu- tion protesting against pardons by foreign governments of persons convicted of infamous crimes on condition of emigration to the United States; also the bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for money expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping and provisioning the militia forces to aid in suppressing the Rebellion. The sum of \$7,716,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The Treasury receipts for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1865, were: From customs, \$41,928,000; internal revenue, \$29,944,000; miscellaneous, \$3,175,126; total receipts, exclusive of loans, \$74,847,126. As contrasted with the above, the following is a statement of the actual receipts of the Government for the present fiscal year, which will end on the 30th of June next, as prepared by the Revenue Com- mission for the use of the Committee of Ways and Means. Customs receipts to April 1, 1866, in coin, \$42,937,373; internal revenue to April 1, 1866, \$29,944,000; total receipts

ons, premium on gold, etc., \$7,183,000; actual aggregate
receipts to April 1, \$110,041,373. From the above,
it will be seen, that the monthly average
receipts for the first four months of the present
fiscal year are \$27,510,343, or \$1,562,000 more than
the monthly average Internal Revenue receipts for the
same period \$26,000,000. The receipts of the Treasury for
the past three quarters of the present year were nearly
\$80,000,000 more than for the entire previous year.
The estimated revenue for the remaining quarter will, it
is believed, be sufficient to bring up the revenue for the
year ending June 30 next to \$101,000,000, or nearly \$171-
500,000 more than those of the year previous.

JUDICIAL MATTERS.

Some time ago the Senate passed a bill providing for in-
termediate Courts of Appeal to be held in each of the
respective circuits by a Judge of the Supreme Court of the
United States District Courts. This bill has yet to be
acted upon by the House, hence it is not yet a law.
The nomination of Mr. Stansbury to supply the existing
vacancy on the bench, occasioned by the death of Judge
Curtis, for should the bill become a law it will be neces-
sary to organize a new Court, and it is necessary to
nominate a number of Judges to perform the required duties.

THE DISTILLERY FRAUDS.

The number of distilling distilleries in New-York re-
cently seized and held by the Internal Revenue Bureau is
estimated at 1,000, and the value of the distilleries and
equipment is estimated at half a million dollars, of which sum
at least \$300,000 for fines and taxes will be recovered. Similar
frauds in different parts of the country continue to be dis-
covered.

AN OHIO CONTESTED CASE.

The Committee on Elections will on Monday take up the
case from Ohio of Felt against Delano, the sitting member.

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE AWARDS.

It appears from the report of the Commissioners who
made the awards for the capture of Booth and others that
they made their awards upon the principle of distributing
prize money in the ratio, so far as it was applicable, as
afforded the best test that could be adopted. They
say the parties who made the arrest of Booth and Harold
were a detachment of the 16th New-York Cavalry, con-
sisting of Lieut. E. P. Doherty commanding, and two
companies, seven companies and seven companies, accom-
panied by E. J. Conger and L. B. Baker, two employees in
the detective service of Col. C. C. Baker, Provost-Marshal,
&c., the officer who originally directed the expedition,
though not personally participating in it.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAROLE.

The President has pardoned the following named criminal:
John G. Harris of Kentucky, convicted of a violation of
the Internal Revenue laws and sentenced to pay a fine of
\$500; Horner L. Jones of Michigan, convicted of em-
bezzling from the mails and sentenced to ten years im-
prisonment; Wallace W. Whitley of the District of
Columbia, convicted of abstracting public records from
the United States Treasury Department until the fine was
paid—(Whitley has been in confinement about eight
months, and is now pardoned because his health has be-
come so much impaired as to endanger his life.)
The President has also pardoned the following named
criminals: John G. Harris of Kentucky, convicted of at-
tempting to defraud the United States of the proceeds of
the sale of stolen goods, and sentenced to three years im-
prisonment.

THE STEAMER AUGUSTA.

The steamer Augusta, carrying ten guns, left here yester-
day for New-York. She will be attached, probably, to
the West India squadron, but will, for the present, be
attached to the naval squadron, which has been ordered to
the coast of Africa to protect the American coast for the
protection of American fisheries.

XXXIXth CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 20, 1866.

Mr. HOWARD asked that the Committee on the Pacific
Railroad be discharged from the further consideration of
a bill to aid in the construction of the southern branch of
the Pacific Railroad, on the ground that the Committee
had failed to report on it. The bill was discharged.

Mr. HOWARD moved to amend the Pacific Rail-
road bill, reported a joint resolution to extend the time for
completing the first twenty miles of the Western Pacific
Railroad to the first January, 1867, which was passed.

TESTIMONIALS OF GRATITUDE.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution requesting
the President to issue a medal to the officers and soldiers
of the 11th Maine, who were present at the battle of
Little Round Bay, Maine, on the 25th of June, 1864, and
to the crew of the ship *Albatross*, who were present at the
capture of the rebel ship *Albatross*, on the 25th of June,
1864. The bill was passed.

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spirit which produced the Rebellion, and accede to the
authority of the General Government.

Mr. SCHENCK—I shall not continue this controversy
simply for the sake of saying that there was nothing in
the remarks made to cause any member of this body
to say that I would oppose the authority of the Federal
Government. I said that, sitting as a Judge, and being
called upon to act, if this act was produced before me, I
could not recognize it as a constitutional law. It was
simply an expression of opinion. It never occurred
to me, Sir, that there was an intellect in this
country so obtuse, as for one moment could suppose that
there was any question of authority, any rightful au-
thority of this Government, State or Federal, in what I
said. The Senator from New-Hampshire (Mr. Clark),
unbecomingly, has chosen to indulge in language
unbecomingly, and which I trust he will not re-
peat. Of one thing he may be assured, Sir, that while I
wish to have kindly relations with every member of this
body, both in the Senate and out of it, no imputation
on my part and proper deference to my Government will be
withheld; and I would ask the Senator from New-Hampshire
to be more cautious in the use of language. The time has gone by when
unbecomingly indulged in reflection upon the motives of
others, simply because they may differ in their political
views, or in their interpretation in reference to a statute,
whether State or Federal. Now, Sir, I have sought no
controversy with that Senator, or any other Senator, but
I will say so, and I have as much confidence in my own
judgment, in reference to questions of character, as I have
in the judgment of the Senator from New-Hampshire.

Mr. SCHENCK—I have heard the Senator's
remarks, and I do not beg one jot or tittle from what I
have said. I meant no disrespect to the Senator, but
simply to restate a fact manifested here. If I have occasion
to say anything against him, I will certainly say it.
Mr. Schenck's amendment gave rise to a long discus-
sion, which was participated in by Messrs. Trumbull,
Doolittle, Williams, Clark and Howard.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. OWENS discussed the judicial authority conferred by
the Constitution upon the Federal Government, and the
Government, he contended, was not to be delegated
powers, although many who come here as Senators feel
to sneer and sneer at the assertion. That could not be
helped, as there was nothing in the Constitution to pre-
vent a man making a fool of himself. He thought it was
not the duty of the House to sneer at the heads of the
minority in the Senate; it was about time for the
minority to be freed from the tyranny of the majority.
Mr. OWENS moved to amend the bill, so that the
cases provided for in the bill belonged to the State
Governments and not to the Federal Government.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. JOHNSON, in the course of some remarks, adverted
to the suspension of the habeas corpus in the late Rebel
States, and he contended that the Constitution was not
violated. He believed that the Rebellion could not have
been put down without the suspension of the habeas cor-
pus. He also believed that the President had the right to
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